



Grain Transportation Report

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May 12, 2005

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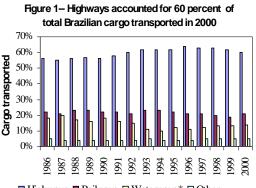
Brazil Transportation

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Subscription Information

The next release is May 19, '05 Brazilian Export Soybean Transport Indicator: Brazil, a major U.S. competitor in world grain markets, is the world's second largest soybean producer and exporter, after the United States.

Soybean movements throughout Brazil depend on truck transportation. Trucks account for approximately



☐ Highways ☐ Railways ☐ Waterways* ☐ Other *Waterways = coastal + river transportation

Source: Brazilian Mnistryof Transport, 2001

☐ Highways ☐ Railways

Source: Brazilian Ministry of Transport, 2002

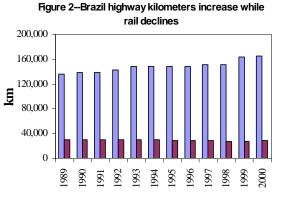
60 percent of the general cargo transportation in Brazil while rail and barge account for 20 and 15 percent, respectively (see figure 1). Brazilian highways cover more than five times the distance covered by Brazilian railways. As shown in figure 2, the trend has been to build new roads while rail kilometers have declined slightly.

Roads in Brazil vary in quality from freeways to dirt. Several states have privatized and improved major roads. New roads have high tolls and truckers often avoid them by using alternative routes (USDA, FAS, *GAIN* Report # BR3003). Grain is shipped predominantly by trucks with a capacity of 89,600 lb (40 metric tons). The truck freight market is not under government control; hence, freight prices are determined by supply and demand for the transport service. To negotiate efficiently, carriers and shippers must be aware of current shipping cost variables.

Inland waterways are considered to be the most economical means of moving bulk commodities. Consequently, Brazil has high expectations for projects such as the Madeira waterway system. It is anticipated that this waterway system will efficiently reduce transportation costs for grains produced in Brazil's Center West region.

To illustrate the behavior of the freight market in Brazil, the Brazilian Export Soybean Transportation Indicator, a quarterly publication, was designed. The indicator shows the cost of shipping soybeans from major production regions in Brazil to the ports

and then to the European Union (EU), Brazil's major soybean export market. Origins considered in the Indicators comprise 18 regions in 8 states, which represent 84 percent of the total 2003 Brazilian soybean production (see figure 15 inside the report). These are the latest official statistical data available, following the classification used by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics – IBGE. Analysis of origins and destinations resulted in 24 routes, as shown in Figure 15 and Table 18. The exchange rate used was: 1U.S.\$=2.6651 Reais. The first results obtained for the Indicator are illustrated in Table 19 and Figures 16 and 17. Truck freight rates correspond to actual values negotiated between shippers and carriers, including toll fees, but excluding insurance and taxes. The ports of Santos and Paranaguá are the preferred embarkation points, but the ports of Itaqui, Vitória, Ilhéus, São Francisco do Sul and Rio Grande can be considered good alternatives. For this report, the ports of Santos, Paranaguá, and Rio Grande, were selected as the major export originating points for shipments to the EU. Actual ocean freight rates were weighted by volume (Sistema de Informações de Fretes, SIFRECA, ESALQ – USP). <code>jvcaixet@esalq.usp.br; Delmy.Salin@USDA.gov</code>



Grain Transportation Indicators

Table 1--Grain transport cost indicators*

| | Truck | Rail | Barge | O | cean |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Week ending | | | | Gulf | Pacific |
| 05/11/05 | 149 | 109 | 127 | 256 | 208 |
| Compared with last week | ↓ | † | ↓ | † | † |

*Indicator: Base year 2000 = 100; Weekly updates include truck = diesel (\$/gallon); rail = nearby secondary rail market (\$/car);

barge = spot Illinois River basis (index = percent of tariff rate); and ocean = routes to Japan (\$/metric ton)

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 2--Market update: U.S. origins to export position price spreads (\$/bushel)

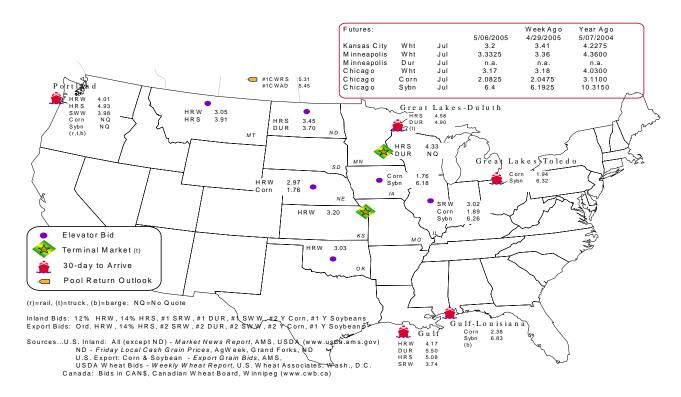
| Commodity | Origindestination | 5/6/2005 | 4/29/2005 |
|-----------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| Corn | ILGulf | -0.49 | -0.48 |
| Corn | NEGulf | -0.62 | -0.61 |
| Soybean | IAGulf | -0.65 | -0.65 |
| HRW | KSGulf | -0.97 | -0.83 |
| HRS | NDPortland | -1.48 | -1.39 |

Note: nq = no quote

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

The **grain bid summary** illustrates the market relationships for commodities. Positive and negative adjustments in differential between terminal and futures markets, and the relationship to inland market points, are indicators of changes in fundamental market supply and demand. The map may be used to monitor market and time differentials.

Figure 1 **Grain bid summary**



Rail Transportation

Table 3--Rail deliveries to port (carloads)*

| | | | Cross-Border | Pacific | Atlantic & | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| Week ending | Mississippi Gulf | Texas Gulf | Mexico | Northwest | East Gulf | Total |
| 05/04/2005 ^p | 193 | 1,669 | 1,965 | 4,220 | 48 | 8,095 |
| 04/27/2005 ^r | 131 | 1,206 | 2,108 | 4,676 | 103 | 8,224 |
| 2005 YTD | 5,378 | 31,286 | 30,790 | 81,510 | 6,857 | 155,821 |
| 2004 YTD | 3,658 | 41,995 | 17,738 | 75,897 | 3,471 | 142,759 |
| 2005 as % of 2004 | 147 | 74 | 174 | 107 | 198 | 109 |
| Total 2004 | 10,475 | 92,073 | 67,992 | 209,625 | 10,986 | 391,151 |
| Total 2003** | 14,843 | 88,194 | 48,805 | 157,125 | 20,509 | 329,476 |

^(*) Incomplete Data; as of 9/22/04, Cross-Border movements included; (**) Excludes 53rd week; YTD = year-to-date; p = preliminary data; r = revised data

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Railroads originate approximately 40 percent of U.S. grain shipments. Trends in these loadings are indicative of market conditions and expectations.

Figure 2 Rail deliveries to port

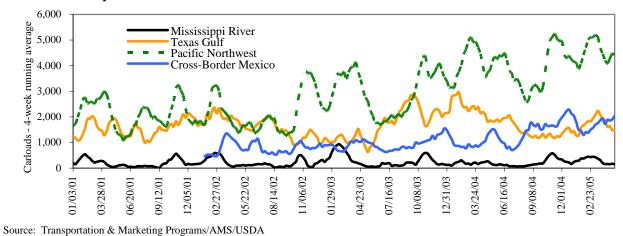
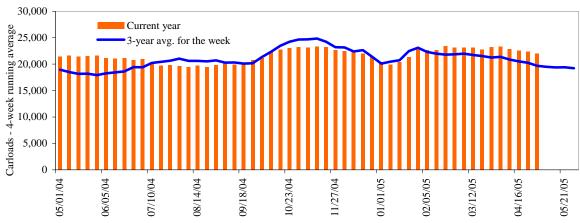


Figure 3

Total weekly U.S. grain car loadings for Class I railroads



Source: Association of American Railroads

Table 4--Class I rail carrier grain car bulletin (grain carloads originated)

| | E | ast | | West | | U.S. total | Cai | nada |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|------------|---------|---------|
| Week ending | CSXT | NS | BNSF | KCS | UP | | CN | CP |
| 04/30/05 | 2,977 | 3,627 | 8,612 | 696 | 5,780 | 21,692 | 4,219 | 4,099 |
| This week last year | 2,351 | 2,601 | 9,005 | 463 | 6,820 | 21,240 | 5,166 | 3,955 |
| 2005 YTD | 52,637 | 58,848 | 161,978 | 11,008 | 103,136 | 387,607 | 76,148 | 67,337 |
| 2004 YTD | 50,051 | 56,104 | 158,676 | 9,231 | 113,219 | 387,281 | 81,036 | 60,503 |
| 2005 as % of 2004 | 105 | 105 | 102 | 119 | 91 | 100 | 94 | 111 |
| Total 2004 | 142,206 | 169,650 | 458,587 | 27,618 | 327,510 | 1,125,571 | 237,664 | 210,060 |

Source: Association of American Railroads (www.aar.org); YTD = year-to-date

Table 5--Rail car auction offerings, week ending 5/7/05 (\$/car)*

| Delivery for: | Jun. 05 | Jul. 05 | Aug. 05 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| BNSF ¹ | | | |
| COT/N. grain | \$0 | \$63 | \$88 |
| COT/S. grain | \$7 | \$84 | \$126 |
| UP^2 | | | |
| GCAS/Region 1 | no bid | \$1 | no offer |
| GCAS/Region 2 | \$1 | \$46 | no offer |

^{*}Average premium/discount to tariff, last auction

N includes: ID, MN, MT, ND, OR, SD, WA, WI, WY, and Manitoba, Canada.

S includes: CO, IA, IL, KS, MO, NE, OK, TX, NM, AZ, CA, UT, and NV.

Region 1 includes: AR, IL, LA, MO, NM, OK, TX, WI, and Duluth, MN.

Region 2 includes: CO, IA, KS, MN, NE, WY, and Kansas City and St. Joseph, MO.

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

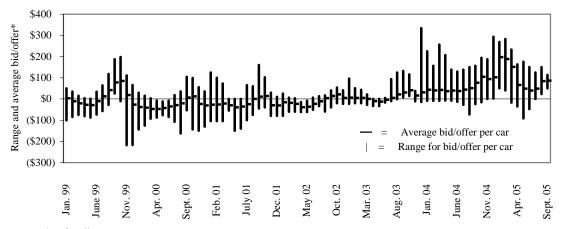
Rail service may be ordered directly from the railroad via **auction** for guaranteed service or tariff for nonguaranteed service or through the secondary market.

¹BNSF - COT = Certificate of Transportation

²UP - GCAS = Grain Car Allocation System

The **secondary rail market** information reflects trade values for service that was originally purchased from the railroad carrier as some form of guaranteed freight. The **auction and secondary rail** values are indicators of rail service quality and demand/supply.

Figure 4
Secondary rail car market, delivery month-year



*up to 6 months of trading

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Average bid/offer is the simple average of all the weekly bids/offers over the entire period (up to 6 months) for guaranteed railcars that are traded for delivery in a particular month.

Range for bid/offer shows the range of average weekly bids/offers over the entire period (up to 6 months) for guaranteed railcars that are traded for delivery in a particular month.

Table 6--Weekly secondary rail car market, week ending 5/7/05 (\$/car)*

| | Delivery period | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| | Jun-05 | Jul-05 | Aug-05 | Sep-05 | | |
| BNSF-GF | \$20 | \$59 | \$92 | \$100 | | |
| Change from last week | \$15 | \$21 | \$4 | \$25 | | |
| UP-Pool | -\$48 | \$17 | \$95 | \$113 | | |
| Change from last week | -\$20 | -\$16 | \$10 | \$0 | | |

^{*}Average premium/discount to tariff, \$/car-last week

Note: Bids listed are market INDICATORS only & are NOT guaranteed prices,

Missing value = no bid quoted; GF = guaranteed freight; Pool = guaranteed pool

Sources: Transportation and Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Data from Atwood/ConAgra, Harvest States Co-op, James B. Joiner Co., Tradewest Brokerage Co.

Table 7--Tariff rail rates for unit and shuttle train shipments*

| Effective date: | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 5/2/2005 | Origin region | Destination region | Rate/car | Rate/metric ton | Rate/bushel** |
| <u>Unit train*</u> | | | | | |
| Wheat | Chicago, IL | Albany, NY | \$1,861 | \$20.51 | \$0.56 |
| | Kansas City, MO | Galveston, TX | \$1,920 | \$21.16 | \$0.58 |
| | South Central, KS | Galveston, TX | \$2,335 | \$25.74 | \$0.70 |
| | Minneapolis, MN | Houston, TX | \$2,420 | \$26.68 | \$0.73 |
| | St. Louis, MO | Houston, TX | \$2,245 | \$24.75 | \$0.67 |
| | South Central, ND | Houston, TX | \$3,484 | \$38.40 | \$1.05 |
| | Minneapolis, MN | Portland, OR | \$4,198 | \$46.27 | \$1.26 |
| | South Central, ND | Portland, OR | \$4,198 | \$46.27 | \$1.26 |
| | Northwest, KS | Portland, OR | \$4,266 | \$47.02 | \$1.28 |
| | Chicago, IL | Richmond, VA | \$2,002 | \$22.07 | \$0.60 |
| Corn | Chicago, IL | Baton Rouge, LA | \$2,510 | \$27.67 | \$0.70 |
| | Council Bluffs, IA | Baton Rouge, LA | \$2,370 | \$26.12 | \$0.66 |
| | Kansas City, MO | Dalhart, TX | \$1,965 | \$21.66 | \$0.55 |
| | Minneapolis, MN | Portland, OR | \$3,600 | \$39.68 | \$1.01 |
| | Evansville, IN | Raleigh, NC | \$1,791 | \$19.74 | \$0.50 |
| | Columbus, OH | Raleigh, NC | \$1,700 | \$18.74 | \$0.48 |
| | Council Bluffs, IA | Stockton, CA | \$3,606 | \$39.75 | \$1.01 |
| Soybeans | Chicago, IL | Baton Rouge, LA | \$2,455 | \$27.06 | \$0.74 |
| | Council Bluffs, IA | Baton Rouge, LA | \$2,315 | \$25.52 | \$0.69 |
| | Minneapolis, MN | Portland, OR | \$3,610 | \$39.79 | \$1.08 |
| | Evansville, IN | Raleigh, NC | \$1,791 | \$19.74 | \$0.54 |
| | Chicago, IL | Raleigh, NC | \$2,391 | \$26.36 | \$0.72 |
| Shuttle Train* | | | | | |
| Wheat | St. Louis, MO | Houston, TX | \$1,895 | \$20.89 | \$0.57 |
| | Minneapolis, MN | Portland, OR | \$3,948 | \$43.52 | \$1.18 |
| Corn | Fremont, NE | Houston, TX | \$2,665 | \$29.38 | \$0.75 |
| | Minneapolis, MN | Portland, OR | \$3,450 | \$38.03 | \$0.97 |
| Soybeans | Council Bluffs, IA | Houston, TX | \$2,785 | \$30.70 | \$0.84 |
| - | Minneapolis, MN | Portland, OR | \$3,410 | \$37.59 | \$1.02 |

^{*}A unit train refers to shipments of at least 52 cars. Shuttle train rates are available for qualified shipments of more than 100 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements.

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.cpr.ca, www.csx.com, www.uprr.com

^{**}Approximate load per car = 100 short tons: corn 56 lbs./bu., wheat & soybeans 60 lbs./bu.

Table 8--Tariff rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to the U.S.-Mexico border

| Effective da | ite: | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 5/2/2005 | Origin state | Border crossing region | Train size | Rate/car 1 | Rate/metric ton | Rate/bushel** |
| Wheat | KS | Brownsville, TX | Shuttle | \$2,742 | \$28.02 | \$0.76 |
| | ND | Eagle Pass, TX | Shuttle | \$5,399 | \$55.17 | \$1.50 |
| | OK | El Paso, TX | Shuttle | \$2,155 | \$22.02 | \$0.60 |
| | OK | El Paso, TX | Unit | \$2,241 | \$22.90 | \$0.62 |
| | AR | Laredo, TX | Unit | \$2,165 | \$22.12 | \$0.60 |
| | IL | Laredo, TX | Shuttle | \$2,970 | \$30.35 | \$0.83 |
| | MT | Laredo, TX | Shuttle | \$4,298* | \$58.14 | \$1.58 |
| | TX | Laredo, TX | Shuttle | \$2,056 | \$21.01 | \$0.57 |
| | MO | Laredo, TX | Unit | \$2,622 | \$26.79 | \$0.73 |
| | WI | Laredo, TX | Unit | \$3,188 | \$32.57 | \$0.89 |
| Corn | NE | Brownsville, TX | Shuttle | \$3,104 | \$31.72 | \$0.80 |
| | NE | Brownsville, TX | Unit | \$3,537* | \$36.14 | \$0.92 |
| | IA | Eagle Pass, TX | Shuttle | \$3,334 | \$34.07 | \$0.86 |
| | MO | Eagle Pass, TX | Shuttle | \$3,040* | \$31.06 | \$0.79 |
| | NE | Eagle Pass, TX | Shuttle | \$3,440* | \$35.15 | \$0.89 |
| | IA | Laredo, TX | Unit | \$3,258 | \$33.29 | \$0.84 |
| Soybean | IA | Brownsville, TX | Shuttle | \$2,880 | \$29.43 | \$0.80 |
| • | MN | Brownsville, TX | Shuttle | \$3,176 | \$32.45 | \$0.88 |
| | NE | Brownsville, TX | Shuttle | \$2,688 | \$27.47 | \$0.75 |
| | NE | Eagle Pass, TX | Shuttle | \$2,765 | \$28.25 | \$0.77 |
| | IA | Laredo, TX | Unit | \$2,918 | \$29.82 | \$0.81 |

A unit train refers to shipments of at least 52 cars. Shuttle train are available for qualified shipments of more than 100 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements.

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.uprr.com

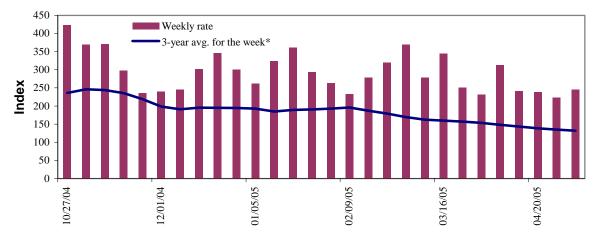
¹Rates are based upon published tariff rates for high-capacity rail cars.

^{*}High-capacity rate not available, rate estimated using published low-capacity tariff rate x 1.08

^{**}Approximate load per car = 97.87 metric tons: Corn 56 lbs/bu, Wheat & Soybeans 60 lbs/bu

Barge Transportation

Figure 5 **Illinois River barge rate index - quotes**



Note: Index = percent of tariff rate; *4-week moving average Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

The **Illinois River barge rate index** averaged 183 percent of the **benchmark tariff rates** between 1999 and 2001, based on weekly market quotes. The **index**, along with **rate quotes** and **futures market** bids are indicators of grain transport supply and demand.

Table 9--Barge rate quotes: southbound barge freight

| Location | 5/4/2005 | 4/27/2005 | June '05 | Aug. '05 |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Twin Cities | 263 | 261 | 273 | 305 |
| Mid-Mississippi | 237 | 233 | 253 | 290 |
| Illinois River | 245 | 223 | 249 | 275 |
| St. Louis | 214 | 168 | 209 | 253 |
| Lower Ohio | 189 | 178 | 206 | 261 |
| Cairo-Memphis | 171 | 161 | 189 | 250 |

Index = percent of tariff, based on 1976 tariff benchmark rate Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Benchmark tariff rates

Calculating barge rate per ton:

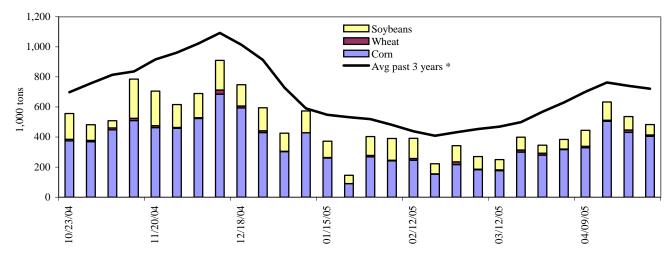
(Index * 1976 tariff benchmark rate per ton)/100

Select applicable index from market quotes included in tables on this page. The 1976 benchmark rates per ton are provided in map (see figure 6).

Note: The Illinois barge rate is for Beardstown, IL, La Grange Lock & Dam (L&D 8).



 $\label{eq:Figure 7} \textbf{Barge movements on the Mississippi River (Locks~27 - Granite~City, IL)}$



^{* 4-}week moving average

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 10--Barge grain movements (1,000 tons)

| Week ending 4/30/2005 | Corn | Wheat | Soybean | Other | Total |
|------------------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|--------|
| Mississippi River | | | | | |
| Rock Island, IL (L15) | 120 | 6 | 29 | 8 | 163 |
| Winfield, MO (L25) | 252 | 8 | 52 | 5 | 316 |
| Alton, IL (L26) | 400 | 9 | 70 | 6 | 485 |
| Granite City, IL (L27) | 405 | 9 | 69 | 5 | 487 |
| Illinois River (L8) | 207 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 225 |
| Ohio River (L52) | 37 | 5 | 18 | 2 | 61 |
| Arkansas River (L1) | 0 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 25 |
| 2005 YTD | 6,448 | 493 | 2,798 | 258 | 9,997 |
| 2004 YTD | 7,644 | 864 | 1,954 | 280 | 10,742 |
| 2005 as % of 2004 YTD | 84 | 57 | 143 | 92 | 93 |
| Total 2004 | 26,235 | 2,701 | 6,784 | 843 | 36,563 |

YTD (year-to-date) and calendar year total includes Miss/27, Ohio/52, and Ark/1.

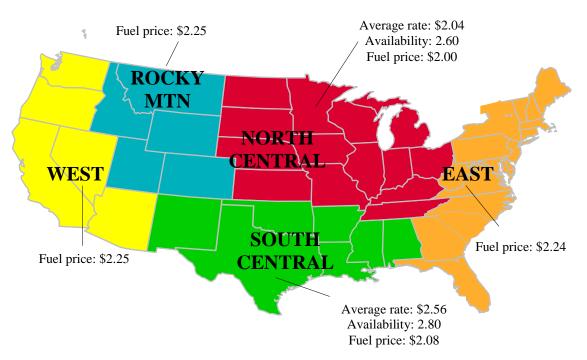
"Other" refers to oats, barley, sorghum, and rye.

Source: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (www.mvr.usace.army.mil/mvrimi/omni/webrpts/default.asp)

Note: Total may not add exactly, due to rounding

Truck Transportation

Figure 8
U.S. grain truck market advisory, 1st quarter 2005*



^{*}Average rate per loaded mile, based on truck rates for trips of 25, 100, and 200 miles

Note: Fuel prices are a quarterly average (unit per gallon)

Fuel price data source: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, www.eia.doe.gov

Table 11--U.S. grain truck market overview, 1st quarter 2005

| Table 11U.S. grain tru | ck market ov | erview, 1 q | uarter 2005 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Region/commodity* | 25 miles | 100 miles | 200 miles | Truck availability | Truck activity | Future truck activity |
| | | | | Rating com | pared to same quart | er last year |
| | | Rate per mile | | 1=Very easy | 1=M | uch lower |
| | | F | | to | | to |
| | | | | 5=Very difficult | 5=M | uch higher |
| National average ¹ | 2.91 | 1.96 | 1.73 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| North Central region ² | 2.65 | 1.89 | 1.59 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Corn | 3.25 | 2.37 | 2.01 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.1 |
| Wheat | 1.52 | 1.44 | 1.39 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Soybean | 3.25 | 2.37 | 2.01 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| South Central region ² | 3.34 | 2.25 | 2.08 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Corn | 3.02 | 2.19 | 1.98 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Wheat | 3.13 | 2.18 | 2.08 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Soybean | 4.71 | 2.32 | 2.06 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 |

Rates are based on trucks with 80,000 lb weight limit

Source: Transportation and Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

^{*}Commodity averages based on truck rates for top producing states based on National Agricultural Statistics Service/USDA

¹National average includes: AR, CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, LA, MN, MS, ND, NE, OH, OK, OR, SD, TX, and WA.

²Commodity rates per mile include the average of the top 3 producing states within the region.

The **weekly diesel price** provides a proxy for trends in U.S. truck rates. Diesel fuel is a significant expense for truck grain movements, accounting for 37 percent of the estimated variable cost.

Table 12--Retail on-highway diesel prices*, week ending 05/09/05 (US\$/gallon)

| | | | Change from | | |
|--------|------------------|-------|-------------|----------|--|
| Region | Location | Price | Week ago | Year ago | |
| I | East Coast | 2.237 | -0.027 | 0.559 | |
| | New England | 2.389 | -0.021 | 0.621 | |
| | Central Atlantic | 2.342 | -0.024 | 0.577 | |
| | Lower Atlantic | 2.179 | -0.028 | 0.546 | |
| II | Midwest | 2.157 | -0.037 | 0.490 | |
| III | Gulf Coast | 2.173 | -0.036 | 0.528 | |
| IV | Rocky Mountain | 2.318 | -0.037 | 0.390 | |
| V | West Coast | 2.481 | -0.049 | 0.226 | |
| | California | 2.518 | -0.043 | 0.162 | |
| Total | U.S. | 2.227 | -0.035 | 0.482 | |

^{*}Diesel fuel prices include all taxes.

Source: Energy Information Administration/U.S. Department of Energy (www.eia.doe.gov)

Grain Exports

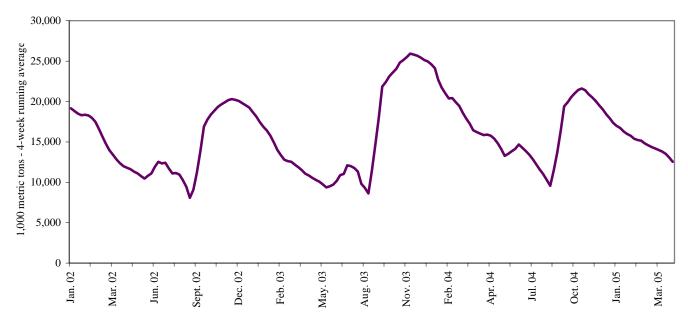
Table 13--U.S. export balances (1,000 metric tons)

| | | | W | heat | | | Corn | Soybeans | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Week ending 1/ | HRW | SRW | HRS | SWW | DUR | All wheat | • | | |
| 4/28/2005 | 1,115 | 133 | 1,217 | 517 | 123 | 3,106 | 6,566 | 1,738 | 11,410 |
| This week year ago | 1,542 | 428 | 1,052 | 485 | 122 | 3,629 | 10,215 | 1,675 | 15,519 |
| Cumulative exports-crop year 2/ | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004/05 YTD | 8,774 | 3,160 | 7,268 | 4,518 | 635 | 24,356 | 30,145 | 26,487 | 80,988 |
| 2003/04 YTD | 11,753 | 3,509 | 6,164 | 4,637 | 1,039 | 27,100 | 32,081 | 22,356 | 81,537 |
| 2004/05 as % of 2003/04 | 75 | 90 | 118 | 97 | 61 | 90 | 94 | 118 | 99 |
| 2003/04 Total | 12,697 | 3,785 | 6,928 | 4,889 | 1,053 | 29,353 | 47,704 | 24,102 | 101,159 |
| 2002/03 Total | 6,896 | 2,899 | 6,645 | 3,517 | 720 | 20,677 | 39,646 | 28,908 | 89,231 |

Note: YTD = year-to-date. Crop year: wheat = 6/01-5/31, corn & soybeans = 9/01-8/31, 1/= Current outstanding unshipped export sales to date

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service/USDA (www.fas.usda.gov)

Figure 9
U.S. grain, unshipped export balance, including wheat, corn, and soybean sales



Source: Foreign Agricultural Service/USDA (www.fas.usda.gov)

^{2/ =} New crop year in effect for corn and soybean sales

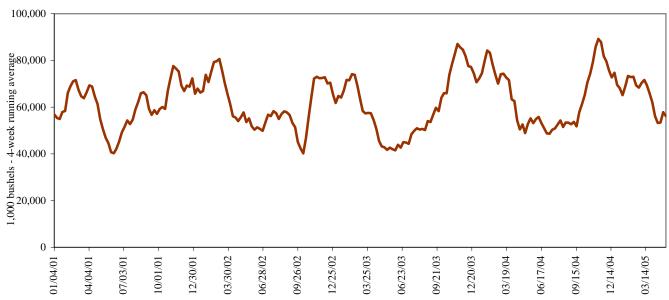
Table 14--Select U.S. port regions - grain inspections for export (1,000 metric tons)

| | Pa | acific Reg | ion | M | ississippi (| Gulf | ŗ | Texas Gu | lf | P | ort Region tota | al |
|-------------------|--------|------------|----------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|---------|-----------------|-------|
| Week ending | Wheat | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Corn | Soybeans | Pacific | Mississippi | Texas |
| 05/05/05 | 139 | 172 | 18 | 29 | 505 | 137 | 86 | 5 | 0 | 329 | 671 | 91 |
| 2005 YTD | 3,832 | 3,029 | 2,927 | 1,894 | 9,442 | 7,064 | 2,075 | 240 | 6 | 9,788 | 18,401 | 2,321 |
| 2004 YTD | 4,033 | 3,526 | 1,690 | 2,659 | 11,414 | 5,523 | 3,559 | 49 | 7 | 9,250 | 19,596 | 3,615 |
| 2005 as % of 2004 | 95 | 86 | 173 | 71 | 83 | 128 | 58 | 486 | 86 | 106 | 94 | 64 |
| 2004 Total * | 12,121 | 9,741 | 4,753 | 7,154 | 32,851 | 15,540 | 7,936 | 131 | 23 | 26,615 | 55,546 | 8,089 |

Source: Federal Grain Inspection Service/USDA (www.usda.gov/gipsa); YTD: year-to-date; * includes 53rd week

The United States exports approximately one-quarter of the grain it produces. On average, it includes nearly 45 percent of U.S.-grown wheat, 35 percent of U.S.-grown soybeans, and 20 percent of the U.S.-grown corn. Approximately 55 percent of these U.S. export grain shipments departed through the Mississippi Gulf region in 2004.

Figure 10 U.S. grain inspected for export (wheat, corn, and soybeans)



Source: Federal Grain Inspection Service/USDA (www.usda.gov/gipsa)

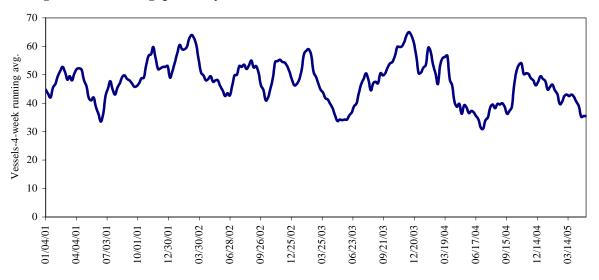
Ocean Transportation

Table 15--Weekly port region grain ocean vessel activity (number of vessels)

| | | | | Pacific | Vancouver |
|------------|---------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Gulf | | Northwest | B.C. |
| | | Loaded | Due next | | |
| Date | In port | 7-days | 10-days | In port | In port |
| 5/5/2005 | 15 | 32 | 44 | 6 | 7 |
| 4/28/2005 | 31 | 39 | 44 | 7 | 5 |
| 2004 range | (1043) | (2573) | (3896) | (416) | (018) |
| 2004 avg. | 24 | 45 | 61 | 9 | 6 |

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Figure 11 **Gulf Port grain vessel loading (past 7 days)**



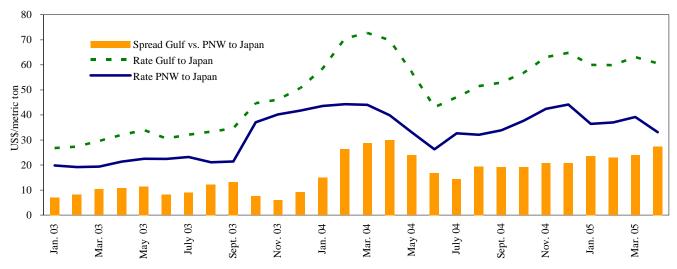
Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 16--Quarterly ocean freight rates (average rates & percentage changes) (US\$/metric ton)

| Countries/ regions | 2005 1st qtr | 2004 1st qtr | Percent change | Countries/ regions | 2005 1st qtr | 2004 1st qtr | Percent change |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Gulf to | _ | | | Pacific NW to | | | |
| Japan | \$60.18 | \$73.75 | -18 | Japan | | | |
| China | \$57.50 | \$46.63 | 23 | | | | |
| Taiwan | | \$68.00 | | Argentina/Brazil to | | | |
| N. Africa | \$48.00 | \$46.25 | 4 | N. Africa | \$59.25 | \$61.07 | -3 |
| Med. Sea | | \$46.50 | | China | | | |

Source: Maritime Research, Inc. (www.maritime-research.com)

Figure 12 **Grain vessel rates, U.S. to Japan**



Source: Baltic Exchange (www.balticexchange.com)

Table 17--Ocean freight rates for selected shipments, week ending 05/07/05

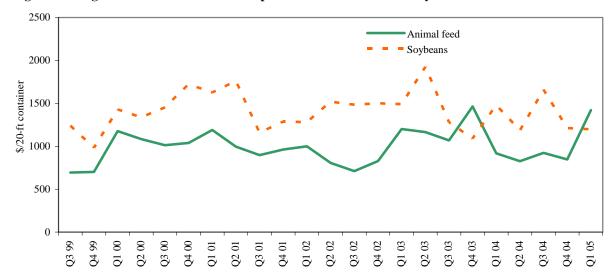
| Export region | Import region | Grain | Month | Volume loads (metric tons) | Freight rate (\$/metric ton) |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| U.S. Gulf | Haiti* | Wheat | May 11/21 | 8,300 | 85.77 |
| U.S. Gulf | Honduras | Wheat | May 11/21 | 9,330 | 39.99 |
| U.S. Gulf | Eritrea | Wheat | May 12/22 | 4,240 | 78.00 |
| U.S. Gulf | Ethiopia | Wheat & Sorghum | Apr 21/ May 1 | 43,700 | 77.00 |
| U.S. Gulf | Nicaragua | Wheat | May 10/20 | 11,399 | 53.13 |
| U.S. Gulf | Nicaragua | Wheat | May 10/20 | 3,790 | 49.00 |
| PNW | Kenya | Wheatflour | Mar 5/15 | 34,000 | 74.00 |
| River Plate | Poland | Hvy Grain | Apr 20/30 | 30,000 | 64.00 |

Rates shown are for metric ton (2,204.62 lbs. = 1 metric ton), F.O.B., except where otherwise indicates; op = option

Source: Maritime Research Inc. (www.maritime-research.com)

^{*}Most food aid from the United States is required to be shipped on U.S. flag vessels. The vessels are limited in availability resulting in higher rates. In addition, destinations receiving food aid generally lack adequate port unloading facilities, requiring the vessel to remain in port for a longer duration than normal.

Figure 13
Weighted average rates¹ for containerized shipments of animal feed and soybeans to selected Asian countries



¹Animal Feed: Busan-Korea (22%), Kaohsiung-Taiwan (28%), Tokyo-Japan (38%), Hong Kong (9%), Bangkok-Thailand (3%) and soybeans: Busan-Korea (1%), Keelung-Taiwan (81%), Tokyo-Japan (12%), Bangkok-Thailand (4%), Hong Kong (1%) Quarter 1, 2005.

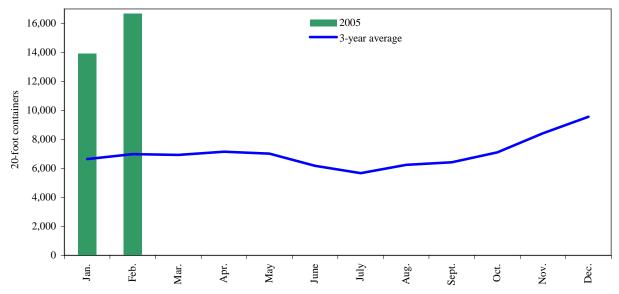
Source: Ocean Rate Bulletin, Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Container ocean freight rates – average rate per twenty-foot equivalent unit (TEU) weighted by shipping line market share and trade route.

The percentage of U.S. grain exported in containers was 3 percent in 2004.

Figure 14

Monthly shipments of containerized grain to Asia for 2005 compared with a 3-year average

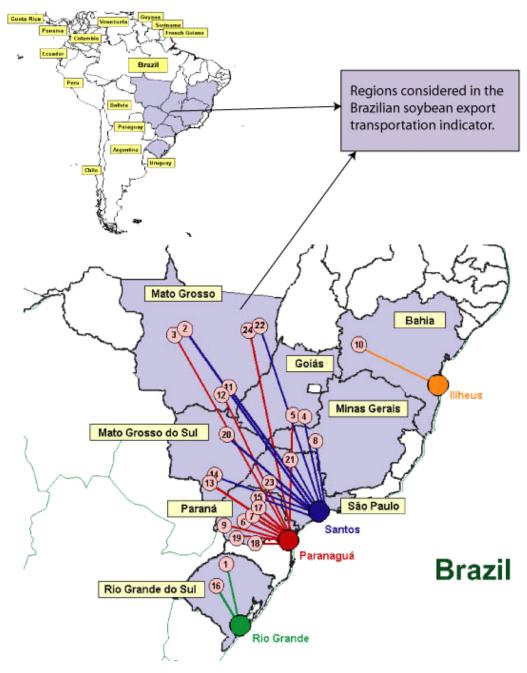


Source: Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS), Journal of Commerce

Note: PIERS data is available with a lag of approximately 40 days

Brazil Transportation

Figure 15 Routes and Regions considered in the Brazilian soybean export transportation indicator ¹



¹Regions comprised 84 percent of Brazilian soybean production, 2003 Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

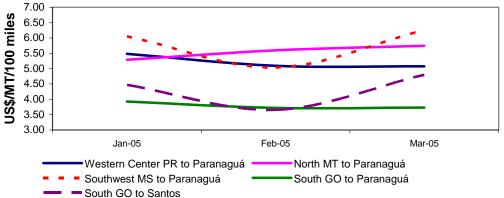
Table 18--Truck rates for selected Brazilian soybean export transportation routes, 1st quarter 2005

| | Origin ¹ | | Distance | | Freight price |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Route # | (reference city) | Destination | (miles) ² | Weight(%) ³ | (per 100 miles) ⁴ |
| 1 | Northwest RS ⁵ (Cruz Alta) | Rio Grande | 288 | 16.6 | 4.46 |
| 2 | North MT(Sorriso) | Santos | 1190 | 10.1 | 5.86 |
| 3 | North MT(Sorriso) | Paranaguá | 1262 | 9.5 | 5.54 |
| 4 | South GO(Rio Verde) | Santos | 587 | 7.0 | 4.40 |
| 5 | South GO(Rio Verde) | Paranaguá | 726 | 5.6 | 3.79 |
| 6 | North Center PR(Londrina) | Paranaguá | 268 | 4.4 | 7.19 |
| 7 | Western Center PR(Mamborê) | Paranaguá | 311 | 3.9 | 5.22 |
| 8 | Triangle MG(Uberaba) | Santos | 339 | 3.8 | 7.28 |
| 9 | West PR(Assis Chateaubriand) | Paranaguá | 377 | 3.7 | 5.83 |
| 10 | West Extreme BA(São Desidério) | Ilhéus | 544 | 3.6 | 6.53 |
| 11 | Southeast MT(Primavera do Leste) | Santos | 901 | 3.6 | 6.18 |
| 12 | Southeast MT(Primavera do Leste) | Paranaguá | 975 | 3.3 | 6.22 |
| 13 | Southwest MS(Maracaju) | Paranaguá | 612 | 3.1 | 5.78 |
| 14 | Southwest MS(Maracaju) | Santos | 652 | 2.9 | 5.84 |
| 15 | West PR(Assis Chateaubriand) | Santos | 550 | 2.5 | 6.18 |
| 16 | Western Center RS(Tupanciretã) | Rio Grande | 273 | 2.4 | 5.03 |
| 17 | Southwest PR(Chopinzinho) | Paranaguá | 291 | 2.3 | 6.00 |
| 18 | Eastern Center PR(Castro) | Paranaguá | 130 | 2.3 | 10.20 |
| 19 | South Center PR(Guarapuava) | Paranaguá | 204 | 2.1 | 8.39 |
| 20 | North Center MS(São Gabriel do Oeste) | Santos | 720 | 2.0 | 5.39 |
| 21 | Ribeirão Preto SP(Guairá) | Santos | 314 | 1.5 | 6.38 |
| 22 | Northeast MT(Canarana) | Santos | 950 | 1.4 | 6.66 |
| 23 | Assis SP(Palmital) | Santos | 285 | 1.2 | 6.16 |
| 24 | Northeast MT(Canarana) | Paranaguá | 1075 | 1.2 | 5.90 |
| | Average | - | 626 | 100 | 5.67 |

Although each origin region comprises several cities, the main city is considered as a reference to establish the freight price

Figure 16

Truck rates for selected Brazilian soybean export transportation routes



Source: ESALQ/ USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

²Distance from the main city of the considered region to the mentioned ports

³The weight is directly proportional to the amount of production in each region

⁴US\$ per metric ton (average monthly exchange rate from "Banco Central do Brasil" was used to convert Brazilian reais to the U.S. dollar)

⁵RS = Rio Grande Do Sul, MT= Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás, PR = Paraná, MG = Minas Gerais, BA = Bahia, MS = Mato Grosso Do Sul, SP = São Paulo Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

Table 19--Monthly Brazilian soybean export truck transportation cost index

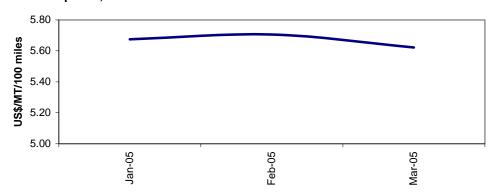
| Month | Freight price* (per 100 miles) | Index variation (%) (Base: prior month) | Index value (Base: Jan. 05 = 100) |
|---------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Jan. 05 | 5.67 | | 100.00 |
| Feb. 05 | 5.71 | 0.5 | 100.54 |
| Mar. 05 | 5.62 | -1.5 | 99.08 |

^{*}weighted average and quoted in US\$ per metric ton

Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

Figure 17

Brazilian soybean export truck transportation weighted average prices, 2005



Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

Table 20--Quarterly ocean freight rates for shipping soybeans from selected Brazilian ports to Hamburg, Germany (US\$/metric ton)*

| | 2005 | |
|------------|---------|--|
| Ports | 1st qtr | |
| Santos | \$45.53 | |
| Paranagua | \$44.64 | |
| Rio Grande | \$44.20 | |

^{*}correspond to the average actual values negotiated between shippers and carriers and weighted according to the magnitude of the shipped volumes Source: Sistema de Informações de Fretes, SIFRECA, ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil)

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Agricultural Container Indicators
Ocean Rate Bulletin

http://www.ams.usda.gov/tmd2/agci/http://www.ams.usda.gov/tmd/Ocean/index.asp

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